

S. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriation of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the contingent expenses of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, but be not printed.

Dean, vice chairman; Buchanan of Bell, Woods, Williford, Hertzberg, Page, Caldwell, Dudley, Bell, Hopkins, Clark, Strickland.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,  
Austin, Texas,  
January 15th, 1919.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Austin, Texas.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the general revenue not otherwise appropriated, to pay the mileage and per diem of members and the salaries and per diem of officers and employes of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Dean, vice chairman; Buchanan of Bell, Woods, Williford, Hertzberg, Page, Caldwell, Dudley, Bell, Hopkins, Clark, Strickland.

**THIRD DAY.**

Senate Chamber,  
Austin, Texas,  
Thursday, January 16, 1919.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was

called to order by President Pro Tem. Strickland.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Alderdice.	Hall.
Bailey.	Hertzberg.
Buchanan of Bell.	Hopkins.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Caldwell.	Page.
Dayton.	Parr.
Dean.	Smith.
Dorough.	Strickland.
Dudley.	Sulter.
Faust.	Williford.
Floyd.	Witt.
Gibson.	Woods.

Absent.

Bell.

Absent—Excused.

Carlock.	Johnston.
Clark.	Westbrook.
Cousins.	Woodward.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator McNealus.

Excused.

Senators Johnston and Clark were excused for the remainder of the week, on motion of Senator McNealus.

**Messages From the Governor.**

At this time a messenger from the Governor appeared at the bar of the Senate with executive messages, and the same were laid before the Senate and read by the Secretary, as follows:

Governor's Office,  
Austin, Texas, January 14, 1919.

To the Thirty-sixth Legislature in Regular Session Assembled:

To put the issue squarely before the people and to remove that which has been a long-standing source of legislative discord, I urge you to adopt, at the earliest time a proper consideration thereof will permit, the following joint resolution:

"A resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas

by amending Article 16, Section 20, thereof by striking out and repealing said section and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange in the State of Texas of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any intoxicant whatever, except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section; providing that, until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject, the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness, and then only upon prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to certain regulations with reference to the same; providing that this amendment shall be self-operative and until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different penalties, the violation of any part of this constitutional provision shall be deemed a felony punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for a term of years specified, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence; conferring authority upon the district courts and judges thereof, under their equity powers, to issue upon suit of the Attorney General injunction against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision; providing that, without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of the State; declaring that the Legislature shall have power to pass any additional prohibitory laws or laws in aid thereof which it may deem advisable; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment and prescribing certain rules and regulations with reference to the same; declaring that the provisions of the general election law shall govern in all respects as to qualification of electors and method of holding the election and in all other respects where applicable; directing proclamation for the election and making certain provisions for the election and ballots thereof

and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of the State, and making an appropriation to carry out this resolution.

"Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

"Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

"Section 20 (a) The manufacture, sale, barter and exchange in the State of Texas, of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any intoxicant whatever, except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, are each and all hereby prohibited.

"The Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section.

"(b) Until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject, the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness and then only upon the regulations applicable to sales under prescriptions in prohibited territory by virtue of Article 598, Chapter 7, Title 11, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas.

"(c) This amendment is self-operative and until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different penalties, any person acting for himself or in behalf of another, or in behalf of any partnership, corporation or association of persons, who shall, after the adoption of this amendment, violate any part of this constitutional provision, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, upon conviction in a prosecution commenced, carried on and concluded in the manner prescribed by law in cases of felonies, be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of time not less than one year nor more than five years, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence. And the district courts and the judges thereof, under their equity powers, shall have authority to issue, upon suit of the Attorney General, injunctions against infractions or threatened in-

fractions of any part of this constitutional provision.

"(d) Without affecting the prohibitions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of the State; and the Legislature shall have the power to pass any additional prohibitory laws, or laws in aid thereof, which it may deem advisable.

"(e) Liability for violating any liquor laws in force at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall not be affected by this amendment, and all remedies, civil and criminal, for such violations shall be preserved.

"Section 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in May, being the twenty-fourth day thereof, A. D. 1919. At said election the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words 'Official Ballot.' Said ballot shall also have written or printed thereon the words 'For Prohibition,' and the words 'Against Prohibition.'

"All the voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words 'Against Prohibition' by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words 'For Prohibition.'

"If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be 'For Prohibition,' the said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes cast shall be 'Against Prohibition,' said amendment shall be lost, and so declared.

"All the provisions of the general election laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects, as far as such election laws can be made applicable.

"Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

"Section 4. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much

thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election."

I take the liberty of submitting to your judgment not only the substance but the form, believing it will expedite a final disposition by your honorable body. The resolution as suggested is the product of a conference of those who have been conspicuous in their fidelity to the cause of prohibition, and, in my judgment, embodies the thought of those who seek a determination of the issue of prohibition. No more important duty will devolve upon your honorable body than to keep faith with the people of Texas by submitting this amendment to the Constitution. In the nomination and election of the Chief Executive, in the nomination and election of most if not all of the members of the Legislature and in the platform of the Democratic party of Texas, instructions were too plainly given by the people to permit of any doubt as to their meaning. To the end of obeying these instructions and disposing of this question by a vote of the people, and that all may accept in true Democratic fashion the will of the majority when properly ascertained, I urge speedy and favorable action by you.

W. P. HOBBY,  
Governor of Texas.

Governor's Office,  
Austin, Texas, January 15, 1919.

To the Thirty-sixth Legislature of Texas in Regular Session Assembled:

To put the issue of equal suffrage before the people and keep the solemn pledge made by most of the members of your body, and by me to the voters of this State, and in obedience to the State platform of the Democratic Party, I urge you to adopt, at the earliest possible moment consistent with a proper consideration thereof, the following joint resolution:

"Proposing to amend Section 2, Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so that it shall hereafter, in substance, provide that ev-

every person, male or female, subject to no constitutional disqualifications who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States and who shall reside in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which he or she offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; providing electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; declaring that the electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; providing that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he or she shall offer to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing that poll tax has been paid before the first day of February next preceding such election; declaring that if said voter shall have lost or misplaced such tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making an affidavit that such tax receipt has been lost, which affidavit must be in writing and left with the judge of the election. And declaring that all laws now on the statutes relating to qualified voters and governing and regulating elections shall apply to male and female voters alike; and all laws relating to elections shall remain in full force and effect until changed or modified by the Legislature, and declaring that this amendment to the Constitution shall be self-enacting.

"Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

"Section 1. That Section 2, of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so that hereafter said section shall read as follows, to wit:

"Section 2. Every person, male or female, subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote,

shall be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; provided, that the electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and provided further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he or she offers to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing such poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election. All laws now on the statutes of this State regulating and relating to qualified voters in both primary and general elections shall apply to and govern and regulate both male and female voters, and shall be in effect until such statutes are changed or amended by the Legislature. And this amendment to the Constitution shall be self-enacting without the necessity of further legislation.

"Section 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors, for members of the Legislature, at an election to be held for such purpose on the ..... day of ..... A. D. 19...; the same being the ..... day of ..... A. D. 19....; at said election, the votes shall be placed on an official ballot, which shall have printed, or written, thereon the words 'For the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing qualifications for male and female voters,' and also the words 'Against the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing qualifications for male and female voters.' All voters favoring this proposed constitutional amendment shall erase the words 'Against the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas,' and those opposing it shall erase the words 'For

the amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing qualifications for male and female voters.' Which said erasures shall be made by making a mark with a pencil, or pen, through said words. All ballots cast, as above provided, shall be counted as cast for or against a proposed amendment, and if a majority shall be for the amendment, it shall be declared adopted; if a majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment, said amendment shall be lost. All provisions of the general election laws, as amended and enforced at the time of said election, shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects so far as such election can be made applicable.

"Section 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for such election and have same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

"Section 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election."

I take the liberty of submitting the form of this proposed amendment to the Constitution, believing it will aid in its more prompt disposal. The action of the Thirty-fifth Legislature in giving partial suffrage to the women of Texas by making it lawful for them to vote in party conventions and primaries, has, in my judgment, been heartily approved by the people. If any proof of the fact were needed to show that women are capable and competent electors, the proof was abundantly furnished by the manner of their participation in the electorate of the dominant party in Texas.

The President of the United States and leader of the Democratic party has urged by message and spoken word in person before Congress the adoption of equal suffrage by all of the United States. Both of the great national parties were pledged even before the war to the adoption of

suffrage for women by the States. The useful part performed by women in all war activities and in helping so signally to speed the victory furnish additional reason for hastening the day of their equality as citizens. The bestowal of such equality will be a fitting reward for duty well performed, and at the same time involves a broader Americanism. The amendment I have suggested not only extends the ballot to women who are equal with men with respect to Americanism, but also limits the ballot to others who are not equal with respect to Americanism.

To reap the full fruits of our country's victory, and to preserve Texas for Americans who are true and loyal, in which are included those who have adopted American citizenship and have proven true to the obligations thereof the same as the faithful who are born in America, it is more desirable now even than heretofore to restrict the lines of participation to true and proven citizens in those things which concern the common welfare. In this amendment, therefore, the right of suffrage is granted to persons of foreign birth only when they shall have acquired full citizenship by complying with all naturalization laws of the Nation and State.

Sharing in the burdens of government and citizenship, and measuring up to the highest requirements of service and sacrifice in winning the war, I consider it the part of wisdom and justice to take the women of Texas into full partnership with the men, when it comes to the ballot. I consider it in the interest of a purer Americanism to limit suffrage to those who are full-fledged citizens. To that end I recommend the earliest submission which proper procedure will permit of this amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage beyond party organizations and permitting women to vote on equal terms with men, and excluding those who have not completed American citizenship. A government resting more widely and more truly on the consent of the governed can not fail to be in keeping with the spirit of an expanded democracy which be-

came triumphant upon winning the war.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. P. HOBBY, Governor.

#### Message From the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives,  
Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President Pro  
Tem. of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

H. C. R. No. 5, H. C. R. No. 6, H. C. R. No. 7 and S. C. R. No. 1, concerning counting vote and inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Respectfully submitted,  
T. B. REESE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

#### Resolutions Read and Referred.

The Chair had referred, after their captions had been read, the following:

H. C. R. No. 7, referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

H. C. R. No. 6, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

H. C. R. No. 5, referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

#### Petitions and Memorials.

See Appendix.

#### Committee Reports.

See Appendix.

#### Committee Resignation.

The Chair directed the Secretary to read the following:

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President of the Senate, Austin, Texas.

I hereby decline to serve as chairman of the Senate Committee on Mining, Irrigation and Drainage and

hereby tender my resignation as such and ask that the same be accepted and some other Senator be appointed in my place and stead.

Respectfully submitted,  
JNO. H. BAILEY.

The resignation was accepted, and Senator Dudley appointed to fill the vacancy.

#### Election Contest.

The Chair referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections all papers in the hands of the Secretary relating to the contest of Senator Archie Parr as Senator-elect from the Twenty-third District.

#### Bills and Resolutions.

By Senator Woods:

S. J. R. No. 3, A joint resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas pertaining to the Judicial Department of the government of the State of Texas, fixing the date for an election to be held hereunder, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of said election."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Woods:

S. J. R. No. 4, A joint resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Sections 1 and 2, of Article VI, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, as follows: First: Omit from Section 1 the fifth subdivision thereof, which disqualifies soldiers, marines and seamen employed in the service of the army and navy of the United States from voting. Second: Strike out the word "male" found in the first line of Section 2. Third: Provide that the payment of a poll tax shall be prerequisite to the right to vote, except in certain exempted cases. Fourth: Add to Section 2 a provision by the terms of which duly qualified voters who may be temporarily absent from their voting precincts on election day may vote under certain conditions; and

making an appropriation to pay the necessary expenses hereof.

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Woods:

S. J. R. No. 5, A joint resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas proposing to amend Article 8, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to taxation."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senators Dean, Suiter, Page, Hertzberg, Gibson, Williford, Buchanan of Scurry, Alderdice, Dorrough, Hopkins, Westbrook, Floyd, Strickland, Faust and Witt:

S. J. R. No. 6, A joint resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 2, of Article VI, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so that every person, male or female, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county within which he or she offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; and providing that all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence, and that electors residing in any unorganized county may vote at an election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and providing further that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before offering to vote, and shall hold a receipt showing such poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding an election; of if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said poll tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oath that such tax receipt has been lost; requiring such affidavit to be in writing and left with the judge of the election; providing that this provision of the Constitution shall be self-enacting; fixing the time

for the holding of the election for said proposed amendment, providing for the publication thereof, and making an appropriation therefor."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Buchanan of Bell:

S. J. R. No. 7, A joint resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 2, Article VI, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so that it shall be hereafter, in substance, provided that every person, male or female, subject to no constitutional disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall reside in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; providing electors shall vote in the precinct of their residence; declaring that the electors living in any unorganized county may vote in any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; providing that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he or she shall offer to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing that poll tax has been paid before the first day of February next preceding such election; declaring that if said voter shall have lost or misplaced such tax receipt he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making an affidavit that such tax receipt has been lost, which affidavit must be in writing and left with the judge of the election; and declaring that all laws now on the statutes relating to qualified voters and governing and regulating elections shall apply to male and female voters alike; and all laws relating to elections shall remain in full force and effect until changed or modified by the Legislature, and declaring that this amendment to the Constitution shall be self-enacting."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senators Sulter, Dean, Strickland, Floyd, Buchanan of Bell, Dorough, Buchanan of Scurry, McNealus, Dayton, Bell, Alderdice, Gibson, Smith, Witt, Williford, Page, Hopkins, Parr, Westbrook and Dudley:

S. J. R. No. 8, A joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Article 16, Section 20, thereof by striking out and repealing said section and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange in the State of Texas of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any intoxicant whatever, except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section; providing that, until the Legislature shall provide other or different regulations on the subject, the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication or any intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes, shall be made only in cases of actual sickness and then only upon prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to certain regulations with reference to the same; providing that this amendment shall be self-operative, and until the Legislature shall provide other or different penalties, the violation of any part of this constitutional amendment shall be deemed a felony punishable by a term in the penitentiary for a term of years specified, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence; conferring authority upon the district courts and judges thereof, under their equity powers, to issue upon suit of the Attorney General injunctions against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision; providing that without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police powers of the State; declaring that the Legislature shall have power to pass any prohibitory law in aid thereof which it may deem advisable; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said

proposed constitutional amendment, and prescribing certain rules and regulations with reference to the same; declaring that the provisions of the general election law shall govern in all respects as to qualifications of electors and method of holding the election, and in all other respects where applicable; directing proclamation for the election and making certain provisions for the election and ballots thereof and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of the State, and making an appropriation to carry out this resolution."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator McNealus:

S. B. No. 35, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 5243, of Chapter 1, Title 77, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1911, as amended by Chapter 115, Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature of 1913, and Chapter 48, Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature of 1913, and Chapter 48, Acts of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of 1918, being an Act fixing the salary of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, his assistants and inspectors, prescribing the manner in which salaries shall be paid, and providing for office and traveling expenses for officers and employes in the bureau; making an appropriation for additional salaries and expenses for the bureau for the remaining part of the fiscal year ending August 31, 1919, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Senators Hopkins, Westbrook, Alderdice, Smith, Buchanan of Scurry and Dudley:

S. B. No. 36, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 1, of Title 44, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1911, and to provide the manner in which State funds shall be kept and deposited; to define the State Depository Board and its powers, and what banks may become State depositories, and the manner and means of selecting, and



for the qualifications of such State depositories, providing for the distribution of such State funds among such State depositories, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Insurance and Banking.

By Senator Bell:

S. B. No. 37, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 5, 13 and 14, of Chapter 4, of the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, approved March 11, 1918, and being the Act authorizing counties, acting through their Commissioners' Courts, to purchase seeds to be planted on farms in such counties by residents thereof, who are poor and unable to procure same, and to purchase feed for the work stock of such residents, and prescribing the terms and conditions, rules and regulations, by which such feed and seed will be furnished said residents of the counties who are poor and unable to procure the same; authorizing counties to use their general funds for this purpose, where they have such funds; authorizing them to issue warrants against such funds if such counties will have the same when the taxes for the year 1918 are collected; conferring certain powers and prescribing certain duties relative to the administration of this act on the Commissioners' Court and the County Clerk of the various counties of the State; defining the terms of the application and the contract by which residents of the counties acting within the purview of this Act may obtain seed and feed hereunder, and providing for the payment therefor by such persons; conferring certain power and authority upon the County Tax Collectors and County Attorneys relative to the administration of this Act; providing the terms and conditions upon which the State will advance certain amounts to the various counties of the State to augment the funds provided for the purchase of seed and feed, and the distribution of same thereunder, and the terms and conditions hereof; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of Texas, the State Treasurer, the Comptroller of

Public Accounts and the Attorney General of the State of Texas relative to the administration of this Act, providing for the repayment to the State of funds advanced by it; defining and creating certain offenses for violations of the terms of this Act, and providing punishment therefor; stating when operation may be commenced under this Act, and when the distribution of seed and feed hereunder shall cease; making an appropriation for carrying out the purpose of this Act, in the sum of two million dollars, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Senator Williford:

S. B. No. 38, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 4644 and 4645, Title 69, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, relating to appeals in the granting, refusing to grant, dissolving and refusing to dissolve injunctions; and providing that transcript may be filed in the Court of Civil Appeals not later than twenty days after the entry of such order or judgment of record, and providing for giving appellee copy of brief, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Williford:

S. B. No. 39, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 918, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1911, relating to the giving of recognizances on appeal by providing that in case the defendant shall fail to enter into recognizance during the term of court at which he was tried he may be permitted to give bail and obtain his release from custody by giving, after the expiration of such term of court, his bail to the Sheriff in an amount fixed by the court, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Williford:

S. B. No. 40, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 1845, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, relating to suit brought by the State of Texas or any county or city or

independent school district or common school district against any officer or depository thereof, when such officers have held office for more than one term, and providing for suit against their different bondsmen, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Caldwell (by request):

S. B. No. 41, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 133, page 336, of the General Laws of the General Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, so as to provide that said Act shall not apply to any person, corporation or collection of persons or partnership who pursue the business of collecting accounts due to any persons or partnership or corporation for merchandise or goods actually sold and delivered, or for services actually performed, or for premises occupied or for rentals, and who charge a reasonable fee for collecting such bona fide accounts past due, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Caldwell:

S. B. No. 42, A bill to be entitled "An Act, requiring every railroad company, interurban car company and street car company doing business in this State during the months of September, October, November, December, January, February and March of each year, and when its cars are in use by and for the accommodation of the public or when being propelled by its employes, to keep each of its said cars at said times sufficiently heated at a temperature of not less than sixty degrees Fahrenheit, for the accommodation and use of its passengers and employes making use of said cars; providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor.

By Senator Caldwell:

S. B. No. 43, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Article 7380, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1911, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senators Smith and McNealus:

S. B. No. 44, A bill to be entitled, "An Act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of an Act approved April 4, 1917, Chapter 192, S. B. No. 167, entitled 'An Act to provide whole family protection for members of fraternal benefit societies, and declaring an emergency.'"

Read first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance and Banking.

By Senator Woods:

S. B. No. 45, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 4644 and 4645, Title 69, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1911, relating to appeals in the granting, refusing to grant, dissolving and refusing to dissolve injunctions; and providing that transcript may be filed in the Court of Civil Appeals not later than twenty days after entry of such order or judgment of record, and providing for giving appellee copy of brief filed, if there be one."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Woods:

S. B. No. 46, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Attorney General to prepare, have published and distributed 'A Peace Officers' Manual,' containing all laws of the State prescribing and pertaining to the duties, authority, activities and responsibility of peace officers, with comment and explanation, and making an appropriation therefor."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Woods:

S. B. No. 47, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 862, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas, by providing that in case of two or more convictions of the same defendant, the court may either provide in rendering judgment and sentence that the punishment provided shall be either concurrent or cumulative."

Read first time, and referred to the

**Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.**

By Senator Woods:

S. J. R. No. 9, A joint resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding to Article XVI thereof a new section, to be known as Section No. 60, of Article XVI, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the compensation of public officials."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Buchanan of Scurry:

S. B. No. 48, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Colorado Independent School District in Mitchell County, Texas, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senator Buchanan of Scurry:

S. B. No. 49, A bill to be entitled "An Act to increase the civil jurisdiction of the County Court of Mitchell County, Texas, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Buchanan of Scurry:

S. B. No. 50, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 3842, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, relating to fees chargeable by the General Land Office of Texas, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Land Office.

By Senator Buchanan of Scurry:

S. B. No. 51, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create a board of examiners of land surveyors that shall serve without pay, and prescribing their duties; prescribing the subjects in which applicants for land surveyors' license shall be examined; providing for the issuance of land surveyors' license to graduates of the civil engineering department of the State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College without

examination; providing for the revocation of land surveyors' license for certain causes, and allowing appeals therefrom; providing for the bonding of licensed land surveyors; prescribing the duties of licensed land surveyors and qualifications of county surveyors and fixing their jurisdiction and fixing the compensation of licensed land surveyors; prohibiting others than licensed land surveyors from performing the duties of land surveyors and from recording their work; prohibiting licensed land surveyors from purchasing or being interested in the purchase or acquisition of title to any public land; prescribing penalty for the violation of this Act; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Land Office.

**Simple Resolution No. 11.**

(Committee Alteration.)

Resolved, That Senator R. M. Dudley of El Paso County be, and he is hereby, added as a member of the Committee on Insurance and Banking.

SMITH.  
HOPKINS.

The resolution was read and adopted, and the addition was accordingly made.

**Simple Resolution No. 12.**

Resolved, That Senator James H. Woods of Navarro County be, and he is hereby, added as a member of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

BUCHANAN of Bell.  
HOPKINS.

The resolution was read and adopted, and the addition was accordingly made.

**Simple Resolution No. 13.**

Whereas, Bound copies of the printed Journals of the Regular and

Special Sessions of the Thirty-fifth Legislature have not been furnished members of the Senate, as has been the practice in previous Legislatures; and

Whereas, Upon application to the Secretary of State's office, we are furnished unbound copies, with instruction that they should be returned to the said Secretary of State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Printing be instructed to make inquiry of the Secretary of State as to why these Journals have not been distributed, also why now upon application we are unable to procure bound copies of said Journals.

ALDERDICE.

The resolution was read and adopted.

#### Simple Resolution No. 14.

Whereas, The platform adopted at Waco by the Democratic party in convention assembled recommends many important matters of legislation for consideration of the Thirty-sixth Legislature; therefore, be it

Resolved, That said platform be printed in the Journal of the Senate for the information and convenience of the members.

CALDWELL.

The resolution was read and adopted, and the platform will be found in the Appendix of the Journal today.

#### Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

Senate Concurrent Resolution authorizing the filing of all originals of bills and resolutions with the State Library.

Whereas, The Legislative Reference Section of the State Library needs for future use a file of each bill and resolution as introduced, whether such bill or resolution passes or not; and

Whereas, In a study of any special legislative subject a bill or resolution on that subject that failed to pass is frequently of as much value as a bill or resolution that passes; and

Whereas, Under present arrange-

ments the Legislative Reference Section has no means of obtaining a file of the bills and resolutions that are not printed and a complete file in the original form of bills and resolutions that are printed; and

Whereas, The original of each bill and resolution is now filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and

Whereas, The Hon. George F. Howard, Secretary of State, has expressed his cordial approval of the proposed change; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Texas, the House concurring, That the officers of the Legislature be directed to deliver at the end of each session of the Legislature to the State Library, instead of to the Secretary of State, the original copy of each bill and resolution introduced in either house to be filed permanently in the State Library.

CALDWELL.

The resolution was read, and referred to the Committee on Rules.

#### Resignation of Committeeman.

January 16, 1919.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President of the Senate.

Sir: On account of the fact that my eyes are not strong enough to enable me to discharge the duties of that position, I respectfully resign my chairmanship and membership from the Committee on Enrolled Bills and respectfully request that my resignation be accepted.

HOPKINS.

The resignation was read, and on motion of Senator Smith the same was accepted.

#### Simple Resolution No. 15.

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized and instructed, and he is hereby authorized and instructed, to purchase two pairs of blankets for the Lieutenant Governor's room, and pay for the same out of the contingent expense fund of the Senate.

DEAN.

The resolution was read and adopted.

#### Simple Resolution No. 16.

Whereas, The Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds desires to occupy the Senate Finance Committee room together with the State Mining Board, and exchange therefor the room of the same dimensions on the north side of the hall opposite said room; and

Whereas, Said room formerly occupied by the State Mining Board is disconnected, by the hall, from the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and is inconvenient for his use; and

Whereas, It is necessary for him to have some additional room, and said room so offered in exchange is suitable for the Finance Committee of the Senate; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That said Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds be allowed to make said exchange, and said Superintendent and State Mining Board be allowed to occupy the room on the south side of the hall formerly occupied by the Finance Committee of the Senate, and the Senate Finance Committee occupy the room on the north side formerly occupied by the State Mining Board.

DAYTON.

The resolution was read and adopted.

(Senator Page in the chair.)

Morning call concluded.

#### House Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

(By unanimous consent.)

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading:

H. C. R. No. 7, relating to the canvassing of the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Senate rule requiring committee reports to lie over one day was suspended.

The committee report was adopted. The resolution was then adopted.

#### Adjournment.

At 11:15 o'clock a. m. the Senate, on motion of Senator McNealus, adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

#### APPENDIX.

##### Platform of Principles of Texas Democracy.

Following is the platform of Texas Democracy, adopted September 4th, 1918, at Waco, Texas, by representatives of the party in State convention:

##### National Administration.

Our nation is passing through the most trying ordeal in its history.

We are engaged in the greatest conflict of the centuries.

We have made common cause with those who fought for the liberation of all peoples from the thralldom of a military autocracy, an autocracy which threatens the destruction of our national life.

We are engaged in a war which demands the mobilization of all our material forces and our man-power.

We rejoice that at this critical hour we have as the Chief Executive of our nation one whose wisdom, foresight and mental and moral integrity command the admiration of the world.

We heartily endorse the administration of our great president, Woodrow Wilson.

His unswerving fidelity, his breadth of comprehension, his intense Democracy, create within us the consciousness that victory will attend our arms and those of our allies, victory bringing with it a peace which promises truest national growth and development.

In this hour, when there is needed heartiest co-operation of the several States with the National Government, we, the Democrats of Texas, send greetings to our President, the assurance of complete co-operation and the pledge that Texas will subordinate all things to the supreme purpose: the winning of the war.

##### State Administration.

We most heartily endorse the administration of Governor William P. Hobby.

Though brief, his administration marks an epoch in the history of our State.

Called to the high office under the most trying conditions, he brought to it and its attendant responsibilities a brave heart, a clear head, an earnest patriotism and a high sense of public duty and service.

He has met new and vital questions and conditions with rare ability and has proven himself equal to every emergency.

In convening the Legislature in extraordinary session for the enactment of needed legislation calculated to aid in winning the war, he displayed a broad and comprehensive view of existing conditions and a determination to place our State in an attitude of greater helpfulness to the National Government in its most trying hour.

The measures enacted at his suggestion form the most splendid program of constructive legislation enacted by any session of a Legislature in the history of the State or of the United States.

We endorse the ten-mile zone law, the anti-vice law and the law providing for quarantining social disease, all looking to the welfare of the thousands of young men in the various training camps throughout the State, protecting their morals and increasing their efficiency.

We endorse the loyalty act, the laws requiring the teaching of patriotism and the exclusive use of the English language by teachers in our public schools, the law authorizing the investment of State funds in war securities of the United States—legislation having in view the development of truest Americanism in our citizenship and giving material aid to the National Government.

We commend the vigorous and impartial enforcement of the selective draft act, under the supervision and direction of Governor Hobby.

We endorse the law permitting the women to vote in primary elections, the State-wide prohibition law, the laws enacted having in view the purification of the ballot, the law creating the Commission of Appeals, the law for relief of the drouth sufferers and the law for protection of women workers in factories, stores and offices.

We commend and heartily endorse the attitude of Governor Hobby to-

ward the educational system of the State.

We recognize that his policy has rescued the State University from threatened destruction and has placed all our higher educational institutions upon firm foundations, insuring their greater usefulness and efficiency.

We commend the active interest of Governor Hobby in the present effort to relieve the drouth sufferers, the ill effects of the drouth having been accentuated since the adjournment of the Legislature.

Above all, we commend Governor Hobby for his policy of subordinating all things to the supreme purpose: the winning of the war.

We commend the Legislature, not only for the enactment of the above enumerated laws in the last special session, but for the promptness and dispatch with which they were enacted in full accord with the policies and recommendations of Governor Hobby.

Scrupulous fidelity to public trust is absolutely essential to the perpetuity of free institutions.

A public office is a public trust, and the doctrine can never be tolerated in this State that a public office may be used for private gain.

Nothing can be more calculated to destroy the confidence of the people in the public service, to bring the government into disrepute and finally to overthrow and destroy republican government itself.

We, therefore, demand that all our public servants shall faithfully represent the people and that all public money shall be deposited in the treasury, as the law requires, and that no man or set of men shall receive any private benefit, directly or indirectly, from the use of public funds in this State.

The State owes a debt of gratitude to the Thirty-fifth Legislature for its determined and successful effort against political corruption, thereby emphasizing that public office is a public trust, and that a violation of the trust will not be tolerated by the Democracy of this State.

#### Economy and Efficiency.

We heartily endorse the efforts of the present State administration looking to an efficient, economical administration by the elimination of unnecessary offices and officers and

a careful economy in the expenditure of all public funds.

We recommend a continuation of this policy with a view to putting the State government on a business basis, conducted as economically as possible without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service.

#### Prohibition Amendment.

In the primary election of 1916 the people instructed the Legislature to submit an amendment to the Constitution providing for State-wide prohibition.

We declare that such instructions are still binding, and we demand that the next Legislature submit to the people an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange or transportation within the State of Texas of all spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, except for medicinal, scientific, mechanical and sacramental purposes.

#### Woman Suffrage.

We recommend that the Legislature submit an amendment to the State Constitution giving women the right of suffrage on the same terms as men.

We favor the submission of an amendment to the Federal Constitution to the various Legislatures giving the right of suffrage to women on the same terms as men, and that the Legislature ratify the same when so submitted.

#### Alien Suffrage.

We believe that America should be for Americans and, therefore, recommend the submission to the people of an amendment to the Constitution granting the right of suffrage to persons of foreign birth only when they shall have acquired full citizenship in this country by compliance with all naturalization laws of the Nation and the State, and shall have first resided in this country ten years.

#### Education.

The importance of education cannot be overestimated.

It is the bulwark of our democracy, the guarantee of a continuance of our liberty.

The rural schools are the foundation of our educational system and we therefore favor the enactment of such laws as may be deemed necessary to their proper maintenance and development.

We recommend that the Legislature enact such legislation as will afford a nine months' term for rural school districts and make an appropriation sufficient to guarantee such terms in every rural school district in which taxation to the constitutional limit does not provide the necessary funds, such appropriation to be properly safeguarded so as to insure its wise and economical expenditure.

We recommend the enactment of such legislation as will enable schools in rural communities to consolidate and make all necessary provision for such consolidated rural schools.

Realizing that it is the duty of the State to maintain institutions for higher education of the first class in order to afford our young men and women opportunity to obtain full and complete education within and under the direction of the State, we recommend that the Legislature make appropriations for the maintenance and fullest possible development of the State University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the various normal schools, and the College of Industrial Arts.

We commend these institutions for their splendid services to the National Government in the various phases of work connected with the war and urge a continuance and if necessary an enlargement of the work, and recommend that the Legislature make adequate appropriations for the same.

We urge upon the Thirty-sixth Legislature the importance of making an appropriation for a comprehensive survey of the state's educational activities and the enactment of laws which will tend to fully systematize the work of our public schools, our University, our Agricultural and Mechanical College, and their several branches; and of our various excellent vocational schools; which will give to Texas an educational system thoroughly co-ordinated for greater usefulness and an educational policy capable of directing the most judicious advancement in all branches of the system.

We favor more liberal support for the public schools, looking to the standardizing and stabilizing of the profession of teaching, lessening competition for teachers among schools with the consequent demoralization of the system, and which will make it possible to provide uniformly throughout the State for better pay for public school teachers.

In view of the fact that a constitutional amendment providing for free textbooks in the public schools of Texas is to be voted on at the general election in November, and believing that free textbooks are an essential element of any complete free school system, we strongly urge upon the Democrats of Texas the importance of this amendment to the end that it be adopted as part of our fundamental law.

We favor all measures calculated to distribute the burden of the support of the public schools equitably among the people.

We oppose practices which tend to place extra and unnecessary burdens upon the people, and especially do we oppose frequent and unnecessary changes in the textbooks used in our schools.

This is a reprehensive practice at any time, but during the present world conflict when the Government, through the War Industries Board, is urging economy and conservation of materials of all kinds; and the War Industries Board has recommended that during the war "adopting bodies should make no change in textbooks except where the books are clearly unsuited to the needs of the schools," the practice is indefensible.

We, therefore, go on record as being unalterably opposed to any change in the textbooks used in the public schools of Texas, when publishers will renew their present contracts, except where absolutely necessary.

#### Farm Settlement.

We believe that land settlement, the acquisition of homes by the homeless, the improvement of the general economic and social conditions of farm settlers within the State, are problems of the utmost importance to all the people of the State.

We urge the submission to the

people by the Legislature of an amendment to the Constitution, which will have for its purpose the promotion of more intense agricultural development of idle land by assisting deserving and qualified persons to acquire farms and homes through an extension of the State's credit, properly safeguarded.

#### Insanitary Homes.

We favor the enactment by the next Legislature of a law which will effectively prevent the leasing or renting of houses for living purposes, whether located in cities and towns or in the country, and whether rented separately or in connection with the rental of agricultural lands, which are so insanitary as to endanger the health of men, women and children who live in them.

#### General Sanitation.

The large percentage of men in the draft age who have been found physically unfit for military service, and the high infant mortality rate as revealed by recent statistics, stress the urgent need for a more general diffusion of useful medical and hygienic knowledge among the people.

Therefore, in the interest of humanity and as a man power conservation policy, we recommend that liberal appropriations be made for the purpose of promulgating the principles of preventive medicine; the control and prevention of infectious and contagious diseases, and a continuance of the present sanitation measures now being carried out by the International Health Board and the Federal Government, in connection with the State Board of Health.

#### Judicial Reform.

We recognize the urgent need of reform in our judicial system, for the prevention of long delays and excessive costs and expenses which so often amount to a denial of justice.

We recommend the enactment of such legislation as will remedy these evils, and if constitutional amendments are necessary to authorize such legislation, we urge the submission of such amendments.

#### Labor.

We deplore the present tendency on the part of some to disturb the



unity of our citizenship by arraying class against class, especially the tendency to create and maintain antagonistic relations between capital and labor.

We believe that capital and labor should not be enemies.

Each is necessary to the other.

Each has its rights.

And these rights should be respected in the interest of the common weal.

We favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws as will protect and conserve vested rights, and such laws as will improve the conditions surrounding the laborer and which tend to make for his welfare and safety in his employment.

We heartily favor the protection of the children of our State by the enforcement of the child labor laws and laws which tend to give them full opportunity for education.

We believe that men and women should have equal pay for equal labor.

We favor the enactment of such laws as will tend to improve conditions under which women work, especially to insure them a living wage.

We believe in the eight-hour day as a basis for all working men and women in this State and pledge ourselves to that principle.

We desire to go on record, and pledge ourselves, favoring the organization of every craft of working men and women in this State, without any interference by the employer, and that the rights of all working people in this shall be guaranteed.

#### Conservation and Development of Resources.

The increasing demands of State and Nation for greater yields of agricultural products make it the imperative duty of Texas to conserve and intelligently direct the development of our vast and varied wealth of natural resources.

The adoption by the people in 1917 of the constitutional amendment providing for broader and more efficient laws respecting conservation and reclamation makes possible the passage of constructive laws adequate to the development needs of the people.

We therefore urge upon the next Legislature the great importance of the enactment of laws to efficiently

advance and co-ordinate the conservation and development activities of the State and which will conduce to effective co-operation with the similar activities of the Federal Government.

#### Work or Fight Order.

We favor the strict enforcement by the selective draft boards of the State of the "work or fight order" of the War Department and demand heartiest effort on the part of all State, county and municipal officers in its enforcement.

We recommend that the Legislature pass laws of like import looking to co-operation of the State with the National Government in making available for the winning of the war all the man power of the Nation.

#### Revision of Election Laws.

We recommend that the Legislature make a comprehensive study of the election laws of the State with a view to remedying any defects in our present system.

The ballot should be simplified and more thoroughly safeguarded, fraud prevented and election officers compelled to make true and prompt returns of election results, and expenditures of large sums of money by various candidates should be rendered unnecessary.

We favor legislation prohibiting the expenditure of more than a reasonable sum to be fixed by the Legislature by any candidate for any office in either the primary or general election.

We favor the enactment of a rigorous and effective law to prevent the control of primary and general elections in this State by the use of money; and we believe that such a law, to be effective, must be strictly limited and define the persons who may disburse money to influence the result of such elections and also strictly limit and define the purposes for which money may be expended and that amount that may be expended for any and all purposes.

We recommend that the Legislature at its next session enact a law preventing the placing of the name of any candidate for any office on any election ballot if he be legally disqualified from holding such office.

**Drouth Relief.**

We recognize the deplorable conditions brought about by the unprecedented drouth in large areas of this State and we urge upon the Governor and Legislature to provide every measure of relief that may be within their powers to prevent suffering and rehabilitate the country.

**Repeal of Fee Laws.**

We recommend that the next Legislature repeal the present fee law and that provision be made for the placing of all district, county and precinct officers on a salary basis.

**Fire Prevention.**

We recommend that the Legislature at its next session enact a law requiring the subject of fire prevention and its relation to fire waste to be taught in the public schools of this State.

**Good Roads.**

Recognizing that the happiness, comfort and prosperity of rural life, and the development of the city, are alike conserved by the construction of public roads and highways, we favor the appropriation of such fund as may be available for the development and permanent improvement of the State's highway system and the enactment and enforcement of laws looking to co-operation between the State and its various counties, and also between the State and the United States, to the end that all efforts and expenditures may be made economically and result in the systematic development and construction of permanent highways and public roads, and that no necessary construction be postponed by reason of the war.

**Petitions and Memorials.**

Senator Buchanan of Bell offered telegrams from women of Temple and Laredo, urging favorable action on the suffrage amendment.

**Engrossing Committee Reports.**

Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on En-

grossed Bills, have had Senate Bill No. 2 carefully compared, and find the same correctly engrossed.

FAUST, Chairman.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed Bills, have had Senate Bill No. 1 carefully compared, and find the same correctly engrossed.

FAUST, Chairman.

**Committee Reports.**

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred

S. C. R. No. 4, being "A Concurrent Resolution requesting the United States Senate to submit immediately to the Legislatures of the several States for their ratification an amendment to the United States Constitution abolishing the sex qualifications for suffrage,"

Have had same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BUCHANAN of Bell,  
Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred

S. J. R. No. 2, being a resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to a vote of the people of Texas an amendment to Section 9, Article VIII, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the levy of a special tax of not exceeding seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for the improvement and maintenance of public roads."

Have had same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back

to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BUCHANAN of Bell,  
Chairman.

Committee Room,  
Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.  
Hon. J. J. Strickland, President of  
the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 5, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Title 49, Chapter 9, of the Revised Civil Statutes of this State, and Articles 3082 and 3083 thereof, and by adding Article 3083a prescribing the eligibility of State, county, precinct and municipal officers of this State, and prohibiting the issuance of certificates of election to anyone ineligible to hold office in this State, and prohibiting the issuance of certificates of party nominations of ineligible candidates, and prohibiting the placing of the name of any ineligible candidate upon the ballot for any general or special election; providing for writs of injunction and all other necessary process at the suit of any interested party to enforce the provisions of this Act, and conferring jurisdiction upon all the District Courts of the State in cases filed hereunder, and providing that such cases shall have first right of precedence upon trial and appeal, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BUCHANAN of Bell,  
Chairman.

Committee Room,  
Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.  
Hon. J. J. Strickland, President of  
the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred

S. J. R. No. 1, being a resolution to be entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to the people of Texas an amendment to Section 44, Article XVI, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to abolish the office of County Treasurer,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BUCHANAN of Bell,  
Chairman.

(Floor Report.)

Austin, Texas, Jan. 16, 1919.  
To the President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 7, relating to canvassing returns and declaring result of election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor,

Have had same under consideration, and report same back to the Senate with recommendation that same do pass, and be not printed.

BUCHANAN of Scurry,  
GIBSON,  
DAYTON,  
DEAN,  
DOROUGH,  
FLOYD,  
ALDERDICE.

Committee Room,  
Austin, Texas, Jan. 15, 1919.  
To the President of the Senate.  
Sir: Your Committee on Mining, Irrigation and Drainage, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 11, A bill to be entitled "An Act to require the owner, agent or lessee of any land or any present interest therein, on which any stream is located, in whole or in part, which overflows its banks and floods the land of other persons under cultivation, to keep the timber, underbrush and drifts cleared out of the channels and off the shoals of such creek, making the failure to do so a misdemeanor, prescribing a penalty, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

DUDLEY.

#### FOURTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,  
Austin, Texas, Jan. 17, 1919.  
The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was